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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

Today's Weather

It will be warm with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 41. Sunset tonight: 6:47 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:33 a.m.

June 6, Number 1696

AMMAN, TUESDAY JUNE 30, 1981 - SHABAN 28, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Labour slips ahead in late poll; Israelis cast ballots today

TEL AVIV, June 29 (Agencies) - Israel's opposition Labour Party snatched a last-minute opinion poll lead over Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's Likud bloc coalition on the eve of the general election.

The survey, published in the paper Haaretz, predicted Labour would win 43 seats and 40 seats in the 120-member Knesset. The narrowness of the margin led to speculation that whoever comes out in tomorrow's balloting will face a difficult task patching together a workable coalition.

Labour Party officials, at the head of the most boisterous campaign seen in Israel, were jubilant at the turnaround of what had looked like an unsteady trend towards Likud.

Another advantage for Labour is its superior party organisation. Labour is expected to have about 100,000 workers in the field tomorrow against only 50,000 for Likud.

It will be the 10th general election in Israel's 33 years as a state. About 80 per cent of the 2,500,000 eligible voters are expected to turn out.

The 31 groups or "lists" contesting the election are chosen by direct proportional representation. There are no constituencies or individual names on the poll.

At the polling booth voters select a party ticket and Knesset seats are allocated in proportion to each group's share of the total vote.

Mr. Begin's last campaign appearance, before more than 100,000 people last night in Tel Aviv's City Hall Plaza, featured a sharp attack on Labour for a denigrating remark about the Oriental Jewish segment of the population that is Likud's most important constituency.

A Labour figure, speaking at a rally for Mr. Peres in the same plaza the night before, used the Hebrew slang term "shakhsim" - meaning "punk" but with a racist connotation - to blame a wave of campaign violence on Likud supporters.

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Relief in sight for Zahle

BEIRUT, June 29 (R) - Lebanese internal security forces were today to help raise the siege of the eastern city of Zahle, blockaded by Syrian troops for the past 12 weeks.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said last night the proposal was made through Libyan No. 2 man Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud and United Nations mediator Olof Palme.

The proposal for a ceasefire in the nine-month Gulf war was made as "a sign of respect for the sanctity of the month of Ramadan in the life of Muslims," INA said.

Asked at a press conference today to reply to the proposal, Mr. Nabavi said: "We are not going to have a temporary ceasefire during Ramadan," which starts later this week.

The Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) yesterday also urged Iraq and Iran to observe a Ramadan truce.



His Majesty King Hussein meets Monday with members of the Arab youth and sports executive council.

King meets youth-sports group

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein today voiced his appreciation of the current boom in sports activities in the Arab World, and lauded the efforts and cooperation of youth organisations to achieve this end.

The King was speaking at a meeting at the royal court with the members of the Arab youth and sports executive council, meeting now in Amman.

He stressed the importance of building up Arab youth culturally while preparing them for athletic activities in a manner that can enable them to cope with modern sporting trends.

Arabs must unite in face of reactor raid, NCC told

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran today called on Arab states to draw up a unified strategy to confront Israeli aggression against the Arab Nation.

He said an effective reply to Israeli dangers and expansionism can be made through Arab solidarity and the amassing of Arab self-strength.

Addressing today's National Consultative Council (NCC) regular session, Mr. Badran said, "We should not be satisfied with condemning the Israeli enemy's attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor because condemnation should be followed by a study and analysis of what has just happened and what could happen in the future so as to avoid similar setbacks and so that we can develop our scientific and technological resources and capabilities, including nuclear technology, for the benefit of the future generations."

Syrians cracking down on illegal money-changing

DAMASCUS, June 29 (R) - Syria has announced measures to cut down on black market dealings in foreign currency.

The statement said Syrians travelling to Arab states would be allowed to take 2,500 Syrian pounds (\$500). Those going to non-Arab states would be restricted to 5,000 pounds (\$1,000).

The restrictions follow the creation of a two-tier exchange rate by the Syrian government last April.

Iran rejects Ramadan truce; Palme ends his latest shuttle

TEHRAN, June 29 (Agencies) - Iran's chief government spokesman, Mr. Behzad Nabavi, today rejected an Iraqi offer of a ceasefire during the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan.

The Iraqi agency said Mr. Palme, a former Swedish socialist prime minister, left Baghdad for Geneva after his latest two-day visit during which he conferred with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and other top Iraqi officials.

INA quoted Mr. Palme as saying in a departure statement he had "constructive talks" with President Saddam and that he would be making "a profound study of Iraq's viewpoint concerning a political solution of the conflict."

Mr. Palme "expressed optimism over the prospects of reaching a solution satisfying the legitimate interests of both parties, ensuring their rights and serving the cause of peace in the region," INA reported.

Mr. Palme also expressed the hope that the difficulties still obstructing the possibility of reaching a comprehensive solution to the conflict would be removed, INA added.

This was Mr. Palme's fourth visit to the two warring neighbours since U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim appointed him his special envoy last November.

Tehran vows to revenge 69 killed in bomb attack

TEHRAN, June 29 (Agencies) - Iran's clergy vowed revenge today for the bomb massacre of Islamic Republican Party strongman Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti and 68 followers as motorcyclists rode through Tehran's streets exhorting people to mourn.

The deaths of Ayatollah Beheshti, four cabinet ministers, eight deputy ministers and 21 members of the Majlis (parliament) were seen as a crippling blow to the IRP-controlled government that would likely mean a continuation of the Iran-Iraq war, low oil production and civil strife.

Iran's interim presidency council, serving in the absence of deposed president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, issued a statement that vowed a "showdown with enemies of Islam to the last breath."

"The youthful tree of the revolution has once again been irrigated last night by the blood of a group of the most valiant soldiers of Islam," the statement said.

Ayatollah Beheshti was a member of the three-man council that also included Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i and Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani. Sources in Tehran said Mr. Raja'i and Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani were called out of the meeting of the IRP headquarters just before the blast occurred.

About 90 men were believed to have been in the IRP hall when a huge bomb exploded in a dustbin beside the podium from which Ayatollah Beheshti was speaking.

The blast brought down the roof and was heard five kilometres away.

A shadowy Iranian dissident movement said today it was responsible for the bomb attack.

A man claiming to represent the Nationalist Equality Party headed by Gen. Muhtar Karabag telephoned international news agencies in Ankara.

The caller said: "The Nationalist Equality Party militants have fulfilled the orders of Gen. Muhtar Karabag and eliminated the murderer chiefs."

The caller also said the group had carried out the bomb attack on cleric Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamene'i, a founder of the IRP, in



Rescuers unearth a bomb victim at IRP headquarters in Tehran. (AP wirephoto)

Libya claims OAU 'stardom'; Numeiri says money helped

NAIROBI, June 29 (Agencies) - Libya claimed today it was "the star" of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit.

Dr. Ali Traki, head of the Libyan delegation, said a campaign by Egypt and Sudan to get the OAU to condemn Libya for its alleged subversion on the continent failed completely.

At the same time, Libya won key battles on Chad, the Western Sahara and the holding of next year's summit in Tripoli.

"I think my country is victorious in this conference in all fields," Dr. Traki said. "I can say, with humility, that Libya was the star of this conference. I can say it."

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi didn't attend the 50-nation summit which ended here yesterday. But observers agreed that Libya's diplomatic offensive was successful and its clout was felt on almost every key issue.

The summit adopted a resolution allowing Libyan troops to remain in war-torn Chad until a pan-African peacekeeping force is in place. Libya wasn't condemned for its occupation and Dr. Traki said that, except for Egypt and Sudan, "all other African countries thanked Libya for establishing peace in Chad."

Dr. Traki, who holds Libya's top foreign affairs post of secretary for coordination for foreign affairs, refused at a news conference to commit Libya to any timetable for withdrawal.

"We have started withdrawing from Chad," he said. Libyan forces were "helping the Chadian government reintegrate its army and any time a Chad contingent is formed, a Libyan contingent is withdrawn...after there is peace in Chad, any time the Chadian government asks us and feels secure, we will leave immediately."

The timetable has become an important issue since five countries-Egypt, Sudan, Gabon, Ghana and Uganda-opposed holding the 1982 OAU summit in Tripoli unless all Libyan troops were withdrawn.

The Sudanese president predicted that any OAU summit held in Tripoli would be a failure and would only be "a conference of ambassadors."

Numeiri to visit Cairo

CAIRO, June 29 (A.P.) - Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri will visit Egypt in the early days of July, the authoritative Cairo daily Al-Ahram reported today.

In a dispatch from Nairobi, where the paper's correspondent interviewed the Sudanese leader at the end of the Organisation of African Unity summit, Al-Ahram said Mr. Numeiri would be spending a few days in Cairo, but did not specify the dates.

Mr. Numeiri's trip reciprocates a visit to Sudan last month by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who flew to Khartoum to join in the festivities marking the 12th anniversary of the Sudanese revolution last May 25.

Egypt celebrates the 29th anniversary of the revolution that toppled King Farouk and ousted the British on July 23, and the Sudanese president may be planning to be here at that time. The Egyptian foreign ministry said they had no definite dates for Mr. Numeiri's trip yet.

Egyptian-Sudanese relations improved sharply this spring with the restoration of each country's ambassador to the other's capital. Almost a year had gone by with relations between Cairo and Khartoum cool because of Egypt's peace with Israel and the ensuing Arab boycott of Mr. Sadat.

Mayor recommends steps to renovate, reorganise downtown

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni today made an inspection tour of King Hussein Street (Salt Road) and Wadi Saqra Road, as well as of the Abdali and Western Luweibdeh districts of Amman.



Isam Ajlouni

Mr. Ajlouni discussed with heads of various municipality departments who accompanied him on the tour means of developing the areas along both sides of King Hussein Street, and the establishment there of a new car park, as well as the construction of retaining walls to prevent landslides.

Mayor Ajlouni recommended the reorganisation of the Abdali garage area. Certain areas should be allotted according to destination for intercity taxis, he said,

and parking of private vehicles should be banned, to curb traffic congestion in the area. He also recommended that important intersections be rerouted to facilitate traffic movement.

Mayor Ajlouni also requested that the park at the Abdali-Jabal Hussein road intersection be renovated and expanded to become a general park for the use of citizens and to beautify the area. He also requested the renovation of the Jabal Luweibdeh park and the rebuilding of Prince Mohammad

Park.

At the new Wadi Saqra Road, Mr. Ajlouni called for haste in the completion of asphaltting, and urged that the flower basins already prepared be installed on the pavements in preparation for the official opening.



His Majesty King Hussein offers his congratulations to a member of the wedding party at the wedding here Monday of Mr. Walid Jumblatt, who is looking on.

Lebanese Nationalist leader weds here

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein attended this evening the wedding ceremony of the president of the Central Political Council of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, Mr. Walid Jumblatt, and Miss Jorvet, the daughter of Mr. Mohammad Noor Jumblatt. The

wedding ceremony was also attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lebanese Public Works Minister Khaled Jumblatt, Lebanese Tourism Minister Marwan Hamadah, several Jordanian and Lebanese personalities and members of the two families.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of Palestinian handicrafts, at the Ramallah Social Society's headquarter, Interior Ministry Circle in Jabal El-Husseini.

* "City Reflections" displaying photographs of the City of London by Brian Wigginton, at the British Council in Jabal Amman.

* "An exhibition of photographs of the American West by the American photographer Ansel Adams, at the American Centre, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Folklore

* Palestinian Folklore Festival opens at 5 p.m., at the professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.

Lecture

* A medical lecture about "Typhoid Fever" will be delivered at 7:30 p.m., at the lecture hall of the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.

Films

* "Everybody for Himself and God Against All" (in German, with English sub-titles) at the Goethe Institute in Jabal Amman, at 8 p.m.

* "Changing of the Guard" and "Reflections of a London Summer", at 8 p.m., at the British Council in Jabal Amman.

Hassan confers with Iraqi official

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred at his office today with the visiting chief of the Iraqi presidential palace, Mr. Tariq Hamad Al Abdullah.

Talks at the meeting centred on current Arab affairs and bilateral issues, and both sides emphasised the need to strengthen Arab solidarity with the purpose of aborting Zionist expansionist designs.

The meeting was attended by the Iraqi ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Sabah Al Hurani.

Engineers' council leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — The members of the executive office of the Arab Engineers Federation, whose meetings were being held in Amman, today left for Baghdad for a two-day visit.

They will hold talks with the Iraqi political leadership on topics related to the Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear plant. The office will continue its meetings after returning from Baghdad so as to make decisions and recommendations.

Amman official off for London plans seminar

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — The director of the Urban Development Department, Dr. Hisyam Al Zagher, left for London today to take part in a seminar on economic and building construction planning which will open on July 13.

Participants in the week-long seminar will discuss a number of subjects pertaining to housing and development in rural regions, particularly in Third World Countries. The participants will also acquaint themselves with British urban planning, Dr. Zagher said. The World Bank will be represented at the seminar.

Badran visits army chief



AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today called at army headquarters and met with the commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. They discussed a number of subjects pertaining to the armed forces.

Sports aides cable King

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — At the end of its meetings here tonight, the Arab youth and sports executive council sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing its appreciation and thanks to him, as well as pride in his leadership and that of Jordan, "which is holding out in the face of the ferocious challenges of the enemy."

The executive council also sent similar cables to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran. The council also sent a cable to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, condemning the Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear reactor and hailing the steadfastness of the struggling Iraqi people under President Saddam's leadership.

The cable said that the progress of the Iraqi people will not be obstructed by an incident in which the enemy violated civilised norms and international law.

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

1 1/2 million tourists expected in 1981

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — The Ministry of tourism inquiries expects that the number of tourists expected Jordan this year, will exceed one-and-a-half million. The plan indicated that the expected number of tourists during will increase eight to ten per cent annually.

Police instructors graduate

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — A class of police instructed today after completing a three-month training course, including officers from the Bahraini police force, practical training in physical fitness and on handling variety of weapons. Brig. Bassam Al Humud stood in for the deputy public security to head the graduation ceremony, and distributed diplomas to the officers and prizes to those excelling among them.

115 new factories last year

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry last year issued licences to 115 factories to operate in Jordan. A ministry source said that the total capital of these factories amounted to JD 18.7 million, and that 3,575 people were employed.

Money supply up 18m over '80

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — Money supply in Jordan last year registered an increase of JD 18,924,000 figures in the same month of 1980, according to the Central Bank. It said that money supply in April of 1981 was JD 1,041,000, against JD 1,022,721,000 in April of last year.

Irbid budget set at JD 2m

IRBID, June 29 (Petra) — Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzaq T. today said that the budget of the municipality was JD 2.4 million. A large part of this budget is allocated for opening purchasing land, purchasing machines and containers, for lighting streets, parks and traffic lights, he said.

Cooperation in solar energy

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — A delegation from the Institute for Scientific Research today arrived here for a visit to Jordan. They will hold talks with officials at the Scientific Society (RSS) about their common project, a home. A cooperation agreement was signed between the Institute and (RSS) at the beginning of last year to exchange information on the two programmes, central heating and central solar energy. According to this agreement research studies made for three years about using solar energy for heat cooling.

Arabisation C'ee meetings start tomorrow

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — The two-day meetings of the executive committee of the Arab Telecommunication Union concerned with the Arabisation of technical terms, today at the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC). Taking representatives from Tunisia, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Libya and Jordan.

Work starts on road to north

SALT, June 29 (Petra) — Work started today on a road project will link the town of Sumba with the King Talal. Five kilometres of roadway which is expected to be completed by the end of this year. The cost of building the road is expected to reach JD 36,000.

15 road accidents in 1 day

AMMAN, June 29 (J.T.) — One person was killed and injured in 15 road accidents which occurred in Jordan in 24 hours, the Public Security Directorate said today. In one-year-old boy was admitted to the Princess Basma Hospital for treatment for poisoning. The boy was said to have swallowed quantity of kerosene at his home. In Amman, a 20-year-old was shot dead by a man who claimed that the victim was advancing to his wife. The 31-year-old husband, whose name not released, has been apprehended and police are investigating.

JD 50 fine for private rides

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — Seven Jordanians have been fined JD 50 each by the military court for imposing charges for their private vehicles. Thirty-three Jordanian merchants have been fined JD 40 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed these sentences.

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tumbledown amphitheatre at Umm Qais: funds are needed to preserve, process and promote such relics of the past.

Wanted: JD 674,000

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second of a two-part series.

By Steve Ross
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 30 top international scholars who met in Amman as the Concept Group on Jordanian History and Archaeology from April 3-8 endorsed proposals for an ambitious programme to establish a centre for Middle Eastern research here, to give their backing to the idea of a national trust to take over the preservation of Jordan's archaeological heritage.

The bulk of the group's recommendations are devoted to improving the position of the Department of Antiquities through upgrading its staff, its financial status; to giving it the efficiency of its own, and to better cooperation among the various Arab national teams and scholars working in Jordan.

To improve the department's ability to preserve the historical heritage — what it calls the "raw materials" — the group recommends a thorough inventory of archaeological sites on ground and aerial surveys that a list be drawn up of priorities for excavation and to be taken into account in granting of future licences. Protection and preservation measures are called for; and the group sees an "urgent need" for closer cooperation between the department and all other to define the priorities of archaeology and protect

to achieve this last goal, the group recommends the establishment of a special "liaison section" under the direction of antiquities authorities. This liaison team should, it is staffed by a highly trained archaeologist, a legal officer on a complete technical including architects, draughtsmen, archaeologists, a conservator, a photographer and a conservator, and have its own professional equipment and transport.

The vision of such a "troubling" team on call when antiquities are threatened, it means at its disposal the remnants of Jordan's past, its history; but as Director of Antiquities Adnan Adnan told the Jordan Times, there is legislation to enact a team to fulfil its mission in just another problem going round in circles. The department is now having some success in liaison with other mental and private bodies; it has some power, but it needs on the cooperation of government agencies.

ably, the department has high places. Dr. Hadidi speaks with gratitude of the support of His Majesty King Hussein and His Highness Crown Prince, and says the support of Minister Mudar Badran is helpful.

Ambitious

ing to the question of the "raw materials" of Jordan's history, the Concept Group lists seven specific recommendations. Some are ambitious as to apply primarily only in the long run — the computerisation of logical data and library

'One must pay for quality'

By Steve Ross
Special to the Jordan Times

"WE HAVE ... followed the principle that, in the matter of preserving and interpreting the country's heritage, as in all other economic matters, one must pay for quality."

"If Jordan is to attract to the Department of Antiquities intelligent and devoted scholars it must pay them good salaries; if work is to be done well, good equipment is required; if historic sites are to be preserved for the benefit of all, means must be found to acquire the land on which they stand and the space required to accommodate visitors; if the scholarly and interested world is to know about Jordan's heritage and be encouraged to come, good quality publication at many levels is required; if the past is to be preserved, modern techniques applied by trained technicians must be available."

"All these costs money but the results for national pride and international repute can be attested by many nations which have recognised these facts and have given their national heritages the financial support required."

(Concept Group on Jordanian History and Archaeology, final statement)

and rescue section, the total "immediate financial requirements of the Department of Antiquities" are given as JD 674,000.

"It's hard to tell" if the department will get the money it needs, Dr. Hadidi told the Jordan Times. Saying that for the last 25 years there has been a consensus that the department suffered from a shortage of funds and staff, he remarked that the government, nevertheless, was "responding within its ability."

But the response has not been "up to our expectations," he said. For instance, the department asked for an allocation of JD 250,000 in the 1980 budget, for land reclamation — an activity which, while within the department's legal powers, still requires funds for compensation. The final figure it was allotted was JD 80,000; less than a third of the amount requested.

Turning point?

The new five-year development plan, however, looks more promising. Dr. Hadidi's department asked for an allocation of JD 4.5 million under the plan, he said, and was actually told by budget planners that they thought this was "too modest." Dr. Hadidi has been told they will get JD 6 million, and says that if this is true, it can be called a "turning point" for the department.

Under the heading "presentation and promotion", in addition to the questions of the ADAJ and the Amman research centre, the Concept Group recommends the publication of an encyclopaedia of the archaeology of Jordan, and then turns to the vexed question of the planned new national museum of Jordan.

The national museum project has been a source of controversy for several years. Powerful arguments have been advanced on both sides: the question being whether or not the planned huge modern complex should be built on Amman's ancient Citadel Hill (Jabal Qal'a) — the site of the Roman Temple of Hercules, an Umayyad-Abbasid palace complex and extensive remains from earlier periods.

Plans have already been made, and detailed designs drawn up for the Citadel museum; excavations have been carried out preliminary to its construction. But the plan has not yet gone beyond the "point of no return"; and after the Concept Group meeting the museum's location may be changed.

A government helping hand for craftsmen

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the 15th in a series of articles about handicrafts in Jordan.

By Mohammad Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "You cannot help anyone if he does not help himself," says Mr. Rafiq Lahham, assistant director general of tourism, in reply to complaints by Jordan craftsmen against the Ministry of Tourism. While craftsmen have a specific vision of what help they should get from the ministry, Mr. Lahham told the Jordan Times, the ministry also has its own philosophy on the subject.

"We believe that handicrafts are part of our traditional heritage and culture, and should be preserved," Mr. Lahham said. The Ministry of Tourism has been helping craftsmen in several ways, he said.

"We have sponsored several crafts exhibitions abroad, that included straw work, woodwork, woven items and embroidery, as well as the sand of Aqaba," Mr. Lahham explained. He added that local exhibitions have also been held, "with the aim of promoting crafts as part of our national heritage." He cited as an example the Madaba rugs exhibition held recently at the French Cultural Centre in Amman under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Tourism.

But in addition to the ministry's "seasonal" exhibitions, held regularly both at home and abroad, it has its own places where tourists and local citizens can go and be "enlightened about the crafts in Jordan," according to Mr. Lahham. In downtown Amman, the ministry has two museums, where crafts and folklore are displayed.

"We have bought the items displayed at the two museums from Jordanian craftsmen to promote their products, to provide them with a source of income and to acquaint foreign tourists with that important aspect of our culture," Mr. Lahham said.

The gap between the Ministry of Tourism and craftsmen is made broader by the fact that the two sides have different views on crafts. While craftsmen appear to be totally dependent on crafts as their sole living, the ministry is not enthusiastic about such an arrangement. "Most, if not all craftsmen, have become 'businesspeople' to some extent, and the Ministry of Tourism does not like to see our crafts progress only in accordance with the profit they generate," Mr. Lahham said.

McHenry lectures on Middle East

AMMAN, June 29 (Petra) — The former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Donald McHenry, today gave a lecture at the World Affairs Council here on the United Nations and the Middle East.

Mr. McHenry said that the United Nations is often incapable of achieving the goals for which it was originally founded. For example, when the Security Council discusses just causes such as the battle against the construction of Israeli settlements and inhuman practices in the occupied Arab areas and the Israeli aggression on Southern Lebanon, the council is incapable of adopting an effective resolution against Israel because of the stands of the United States and the Western countries, he said.

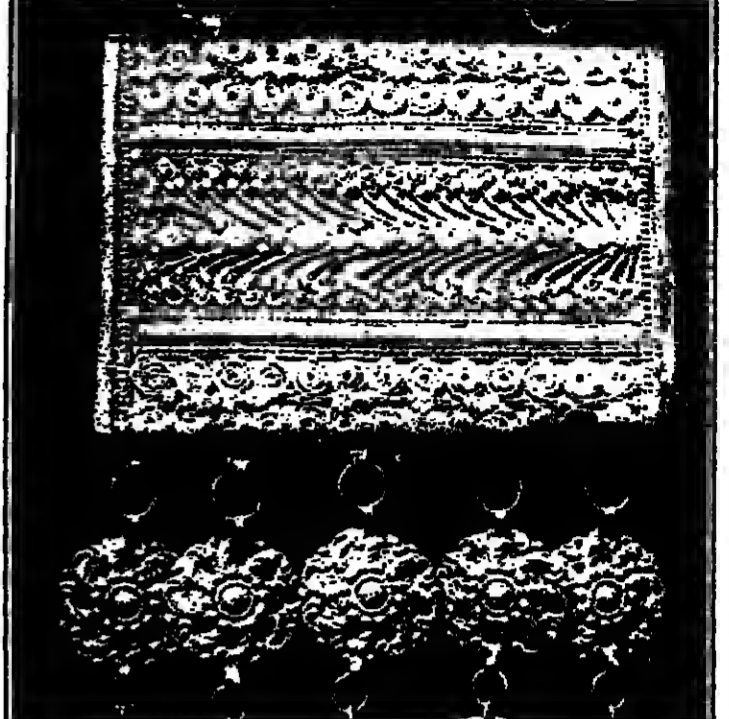
Mr. McHenry added that there is no clear U.S. policy on the Middle East, but there is a clear American policy towards Israel. He attributed this to the influential Jewish forces in the United States which affect U.S. policy decisions, combined with the absence of an effective Arab presence in the United States.

Mr. McHenry explained that in making decisions, American politicians think only about their chances of success in the coming elections. Therefore, they refrain from making any decision which could anger the Jews.

Mr. McHenry said the United States should talk to the Palestinians, because there can be no solution to the Middle East crisis without them.

The former American envoy said that Camp David will not solve the desired Middle East peace because of Israel's obstinacy and its expansionist policy.

Our nation's crafts



A Jordan Times in-depth series

raw materials from abroad duty-free, and its recommending craftsmen to the Industrial Development Bank for loans, he said.

Mr. Lahham, himself an artist, said that the existing "communication gap" between the Ministry of Tourism and craftsmen could be narrowed if Jordanian crafts were standardised. "Why do we not have a catalogue containing all information and pictures on Jordanian crafts, so that

the ministry or any other party could get the items desired on order?" Mr. Lahham asked.

The ministry has several tourism agreements according to which craftsmen can be sent abroad to learn more about new styles and receive training, he said. The ministry has also negotiated with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, to cut travel costs in half for craftsmen.

Besides its current endeavours to help Jordanian craftsmen, the ministry of tourism has a programme for future efforts to develop crafts. The programme was included in a working paper presented to the recent Aqaba seminar on tourism strategy chaired by His Highness Prince Mohammad.

The paper says that in order to preserve traditional crafts, a specialised centre should be established to train students in handiwork. Trainers from neighbouring Arab states could be invited to train students in brasswork; the manufacture of plates, chains and coins representing ancient currencies; mosaics; olive-wood; leatherwork; embroidery; stonework; and straw weaving, the paper proposes.

In order to encourage crafts as a tourism industry to Jordan, it further suggests higher wages for qualified trainers; the use of Jordan's embassies and consulates abroad to propagate information on crafts, and crafts training at all schools in the kingdom.

The paper also calls for duty exemptions on raw materials, a quality control programme for crafts and greater reliance on locally produced crafts materials.



Assistant Director General of Tourism Rafiq Lahham

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POLITICAL HORIZON

Democracy and France, Part

By Kamel S. Abu Ja

DEMOCRACY MUST be good. Otherwise, how can one explain the fact that all democratic countries are free and most are prosperous. In fact, it is so good that even well-known non-democratic countries claim they are democratic and go to great lengths to prove they are. In the latter case, needless to say, the facade, paid for through lip-service, is soon exposed. An authoritarian or a totalitarian government is so, and no amount of lip-service or camouflage will hide the fact. Even some well-known totalitarian nations today claim to be democratic: their redefinition of the concept of democracy is too well-known to need further elaboration here.

The magic is not in the word itself. It is in the hidden meanings and the dimensions of the concept, meanings like freedom, participation, dignity of the citizen and his sense of belonging: so much so that the citizen willingly obeys the law and willingly defends its interests.

Last month the world witnessed the very beautiful spectacle of a major western country, namely France, change not only the persons of those who hold major public offices, but the very philosophy of government upon which the fabric of the state rests. The spectacle was the more beautiful since it was done in the light of day, not underground or in conspiracy. Surely the late President de Gaulle would have reason to be very proud.

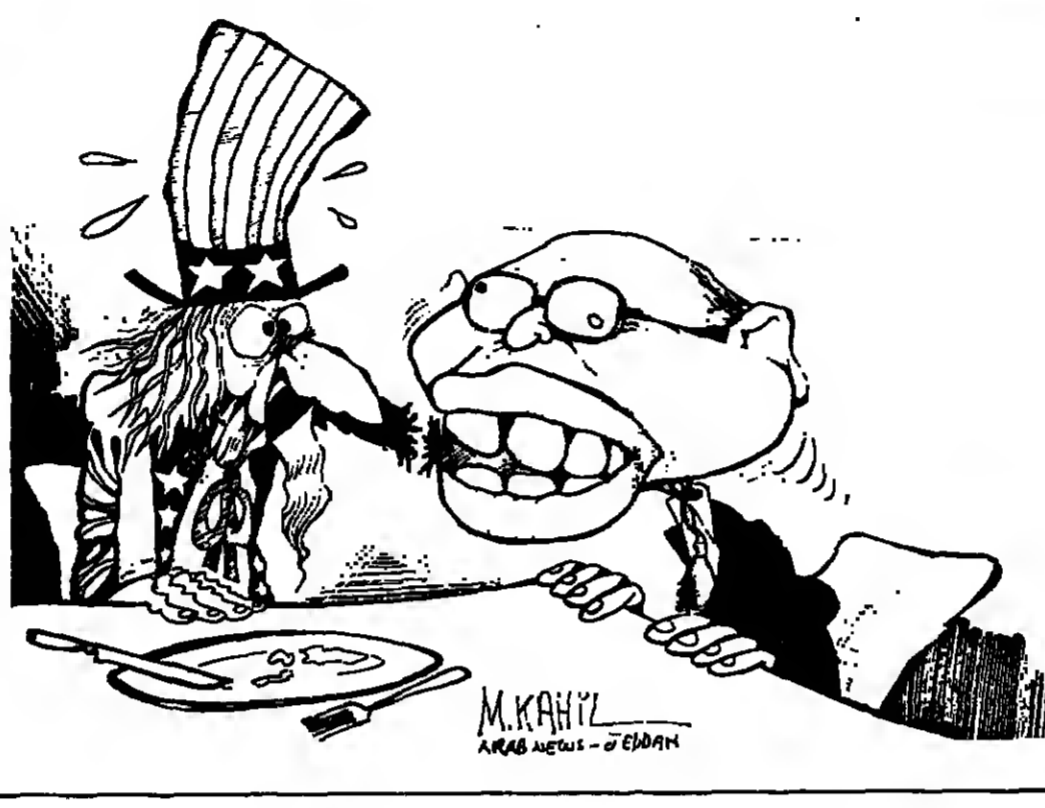
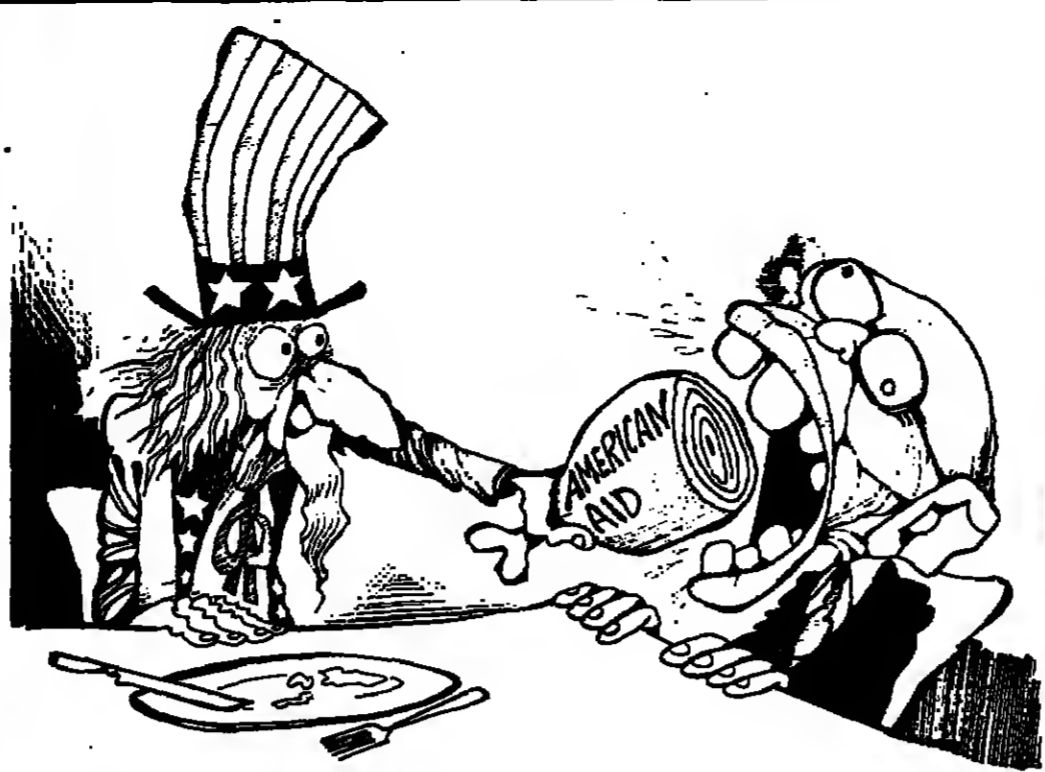
Were he alive today, he would have been pleased to see that the system which he had devised and orchestrated is so accommodating it made his principal adversaries today's responsible officials at the helm of the French Fifth Republic. It takes not only courage but foresight and tolerance, as well the ability to plan, not just for one self, but even for those citizens of contrary opinion. Many short-sighted analysts and commentators thought that de Gaulle was designing a suit to fit himself alone. Did his vision foresee the inclusion of even the communists, staunch anti-Gaullists, in government? Perhaps... "After all they are French, are they not?" he would say.

In his *Funeral Oration*, celebrating the burial of Athenian soldiers killed in battle, Pericles explains the merits and the meaning of democracy. His immortal words, some twenty five centuries ago, merit careful thought and consideration. Perhaps they give the best explanation for the dramatic change that took place in France this June, 1981. The concept of citizenship, not "subject-ship", is at the foundation of any democratic state. Citizenship involves participation in public life and its affairs at every level. Otherwise why would young men willingly sacrifice their lives for their country? Of these he said: "... Thus choosing to die resisting, rather than to live submitting, they fled only from dishonour..."

government which enjoyed was described as "... the road to which we reached our position the form of government which our greatness g... In answering these c he says: "Our constitut not copy the laws of neighbouring states... I inistration favours th instead of the few; th is called a democrac look to the laws, th equal justice to all i vate differences; if (w social standing, adv in public life falls to r fur capacity, cla siderations not being it interfere with m again does poverty, way: if a man is able the state, he is not fir the obscurity of j dition..."

Pericles' words w nably continue to ough the ages. They further elaboration i fact that Athens te great and free city as adhered to the prin described. De Gaulle's doubt took stock of th Athenian experiment temporary French pol Democracy, de Ga rectly saw, is organ edom. It is, has been not doubt continue t best reconciliation freedom and order, li this juncture to asl democracy good and did the French peop from Gaullism to f from d'Estaing to M

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Back to the mob

THE RISING turmoil in Iran, culminating in the explosion and deaths at the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party in Tehran, is a good example of the chaos that one wants to avoid throughout the Middle East. The excesses of the Iranian revolutionary leadership have proved equal to the excesses of the previous regime, and the people of Iran have had to continue shouldering the burden of a government system that pays scant attention to their most basic needs.

While the internal turmoil in Iran can be expected to continue for quite a while, it is worth stressing two points that may be self-evident to many of us in the Arab World. The first is that the Islamic cloak that the Iranian revolution has wrapped itself in is proving thin and unguanine, given the autocratic excesses that have been carried out in the name of a religion whose basic dictates revolve around equality, tolerance and respect.

The second point is that a meaningful change in political systems, philosophies and leaders in the Middle East can only come about through a gradual process built on broad-based consultation with the people of the land. To replace one kind of tyranny with another kind of tyranny is not an exercise in political evolution, but rather a retrogression to mob rule.

The lessons that one still learns from the events inside Iran reinforce our conviction that only through popular dialogue, consultation and responsible participation in decision-making can any group of people that calls itself a nation guarantee its long-term stability and well-being.

'The democratic state'

EDITOR'S NOTE: In the following excerpt from an article by Dr. Naim Khader, the late Palestine Liberation Organisation representative in Brussels, the writer explicitly rejects the often-quoted Zionist claim that Arab calls for secular democracy in a future Palestine are a mere Palestinian Arab propaganda exercise, designed to cover the Palestinian's desire to 'drive the Jews into the sea.' Dr. Khader was assassinated in the Belgian capital on June 1.

Palestinian revolution or at least contributes to their containment. This in turn entails the weakening of the progressive movement in the region of the Middle East, and even in the Arab World as a whole, because any such solution fortifies the existence of the Zionist doctrine in Palestine. This doctrine is of its nature an expansionist, imperialist and reactionary enemy doctrine which will not hesitate to strike any progressive movement that will emerge in the region as it has indeed continually done since its penetration into Palestine, the heart of the Arab World. There will not be peace in the Middle East except through the liquidation of the Zionist doctrine in its present formulation and practice.

The democratic solution, namely, the establishment of a democratic state, is the only solution that can secure the dismantling of the Zionist movement and the advancement of an acceptable alternative, both for the Jews who are currently resident in Palestine and for the exiled Palestinian Arab people, as well as those who live under the occupation.

The democratic state is a revolutionary thesis advocated by all the groups constituting the Palestinian revolution and specifically by the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. It is a thesis which indicates the steadfastness of the Palestinian revolution and its civilised spirit, its depth of thinking and its strong commitment to the value of the human being. This thesis tran-

scends the Zionist enemy, as an enemy that must be fought, to the Israeli Jewish person with whom it is incumbent upon us to live together in brotherhood and peace. This thesis overcomes the idea of war, destruction and killing because it is consistent with the course of history and it looks towards building and construction after the war. This thesis indicates that the Palestinians do not fight for the love of war or for revenge, but rather for the liberation of land and man, whatever their religion might be. Vengeance is negative and destructive, whereas liberation is positive and constructive. We do not fight the Jews because they are Jews in order to kill them or expel them or throw them into the sea. We fight the occupier viciously whatever his religion, race or country of origin might be. We have in the past fought against the occupying Catholic Crusaders and we have fought the occupying Muslim Ottomans and we have fought the occupying Protestant British and we are currently fighting the Jewish Zionist in his capacity as occupier. We are fighting the occupier and the coloniser, irrespective of the religion to which he happens to subscribe.

The thesis of the democratic state is a humanist revolutionary thesis. Liberation under the conditions of colonialism customarily involves the expulsion of the foreign occupying coloniser and the return of the exiled people to its home and land. Yet, given our understanding of the problem of the Jewish people and given our belief that the revolution must entail the liberation of the land and the human person, we therefore submitted

the project of a democratic state which opportunity for every human being who resides in Palestine, including the force came to Palestine as invader, an occupier, to remain in Palestine and to assist us and to be assisted in building of a democratic society which equal rights to all its inhabitants and equal by all its inhabitants, without any preference of colour or religion. When we submit this sincerity we do not wish to deceive at ough this project, nor do we submit this mere propaganda.

From Al Fajr, occupied Jerus

To the Editor:

I am one of those few Indians who pe know the late Naim Khader. He has done good work for the P.L.O. He was very, yo his untimely death has shocked us. All irrespective of caste & creed most moum I pray to God that his sacrifices must bear Please convey my personal condolence mother, wife, children & relations throu paper.

Yours Fi
Mohammad Abd

Saudi

Blueprint for a better Europe

The European Commission is about to present a blueprint for reform of the Common Market. The Community's future could depend on the outcome, writes John Wyles.

After five months of frequent and sometimes unfair criticism, the European Commission is now determined to prove it is not an albatross hanging round Europe's neck but a creature of promise and intelligence.

Much detailed work remains to be done on proposals to reform the Common Agricultural Policy and to recast the Community's budget but member governments are beginning to be encouraged by signs that the Commission may be able to point out possible solutions to some of the Community's current problems.

This does not mean that the blueprint the Commission will present to member governments next week (beginning Monday, June 22) will be universally acclaimed for its sophistication. It will rather resemble a child's drawing where the numbers have to be joined in sequence to produce a comprehensible outline.

Some member states will claim that numbers are missing and one or two will almost certainly prefer a rather different outline. Over the next six months to a year, the Ten will spend a considerable amount of time on arguing and negotiating the detail and in the

process some principles proposed by the Commission will be modified or abandoned.

In a real sense, preliminary negotiations are already taking place between Mr. Gaston Thorn, the Commission's President, and his 13 colleagues, since few wish to stray too far from the preferences of the Governments which sent them to Brussels.

However, with Mr. Thorn pushing and cajoling, and with Mr. Emilio Noel, the Commission's secretary-general, masterminding the basic questions to which the Commission must find answers, a general approach to Community reform is starting to emerge.

The Commission has divided its task into three parts: reform of the Common Agricultural Policy; improvements to and developments of the regional and social funds and Community loan schemes; and modifications to the budget so that the U.K. and West Germany no longer suffer the "unacceptable situation" of making much the largest net payments to the Community budget.

All three elements are closely related, but agricultural policy is largely the hub on which the whole enterprise turns. After a 25 per

cent a year growth in agricultural policy spending between 1975 and 1980, agriculture now has to be straitjacketed before it consumes all the money the Ten allow Brussels to spend. There is nothing new in the approach the Commission is likely to recommend, nor in the analysis on which its reform principles are based. But reformers have been so consistently defeated in recent years by the superior political firepower of the agricultural policy's guardians that the Commission's proposals may seem as refreshing as the first day of spring.

They will be based on the view that the agricultural policy is hopeless at providing a balance supply of basic products, while at the same time assuring all farmers of a reasonable livelihood.

Most Community farmers' operations are small and relatively inefficient. The price increases they need for their products galvanise the more efficient farmers into over-production, leaving the consumer to foot the bill.

In most recent years, the bill has been far higher than if world market prices had been paid. Therefore, the Community has to spend nearly half its growing farm budget subsidising the export of its surpluses. Most of the rest goes on buying this surplus to keep Community market prices high in the first place.

The Commission seems set to tell member governments that they should:

Try to align Community farm prices much more closely to world prices over a period of years. This means that many Community prices must be allowed to fall in real terms;

Set production quotas to control the growth in output of surplus products and those which will become surplus (like olive oil after Spain joins the Community);

Develop a system of income aids for farmers who might otherwise be badly squeezed by these basic changes to the policy;

As Community prices move closer to world levels, step up the Community's food exports through long-term contracts and new marketing instruments.

This new approach will be politically difficult to settle and technically hazardous to implement, and the Commission is still wrestling with the basic problems of how to slip these new foundations under the Common Agricultural Policy.

Governments which are fearful of a political backlash from conservative farming populations, will be told that the changed agricultural policy could contribute towards cutting inflation instead of periodically stoking it, that it could help to close the gap between the poorer farming areas of the Community (mostly in the U.K. and Italy) and the richer ones (France and West Germany), instead of widening it, and that it should serve the aim of transferring resources from richer to

at least be controlled and planned to free more resources for other policies.

The main beneficiaries of cutting the agricultural policy's share of the budget would be the regional and social funds.

Although still not worked out in detail, the Commission's task here is to streamline these two policies so that they focus much more clearly on Community priorities for economic recovery and industrial regeneration and are much better co-ordinated in their impact.

This will mean cutting back on the number of regions eligible for Community aid and then ensuring that it goes to infrastructure and job-creation programmes for economic and social recovery. Essentially, Commissioners want the Community's contribution to be more effective and to be seen to be more effective by the population which is benefiting.

A controlled agricultural policy and more regional and social spending would over a period of many years help to reduce the U.K.'s net payments to the Brussels budget. Action is needed almost immediately to replace a temporary three-year arrangement which expires next year and which slices about a half off the U.K.'s annual bill.

All that the Commission has settled at the moment is that some kind of mechanism is needed and that it should serve the aim of transferring resources from richer to

poorer member states. V will cut West Germany payments remains to be

The Commission want to bear in mind that then fits in Community me to be weighed against t disadvantages.

West Germany industry fitted enormously from 1 Common Market and t mission may take the 1 Bonn should continue very large budget paym.

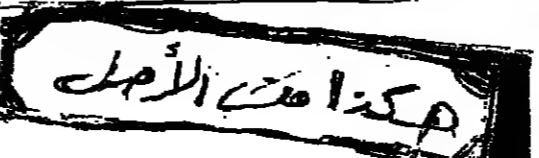
It is thought the West could accept this if som budget burden is also tak other prosperous memb particularly Denmark, bu Benelux states, because t draw more than £700 i year in net receipts from

Thus, the negotiations Commission presents it will force every member re-examine the costs and of belonging to the Com

They will also be forced ide what sort of Commu want for the future and should be adapted: 1 ommodate at least th members - Spain and Po

The experience couk about a recovery of th munity's vitality or it coo fiasco which will put su every beyond reach. That the Commission's propos to be good ones.

Financial Times News



Jordan Times
HOTELS
SUPPLEMENT
 June 30, 1981
 Produced by:
IRSHAD NAJAM

new 300 room 4-star hotel on the site.

They also want to build hotels at the popular tourist sites of Petra, Ajlun and the Dead Sea, and a new restaurant at Jerash.

Mr. Faridon Hikmat, director general of the corporation said that the government had to provide facilities where private enterprise would not.

In Amman their new four-star hotel at Um Uthina, named Amra Hotel, is due to open this year and aims to fill the gap in providing good food and accommodation for local people.

In the private sector there are already four deluxe hotels under construction, expansion or just completed in Amman itself, which will provide an extra 1,275 rooms.

They include the new Hotel Jerusalem International Melia, Amman's only luxury 'dry' hotel; the extension at the city's most established hotel, the Jordan Intercontinental; the prestigious Amman Marriott; the Crown Hotel, just outside town; and the Amman Housing Bank's hotel.

USA and Canada."

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

Whichever hotel the visitor to Amman stays in, he cannot help but use the facilities of the town's oldest hotel, the Philadelphia. Situated in a prime position directly opposite the Roman amphitheatre it is favourite haunt of weary tourists for afternoon tea or a refreshing drink.

Once international film stars lounged there on the terrace and enjoyed a noisy nightclub and exotic cabaret acts. The once teeming centre of the city's social life has been blighted by the threat of re-development for the past 18 years. During that time it became run down and a little frayed at the edges.

But earlier this year the managers, Mario and Tony Nazzal, decided that re-development or not, the place needed a facelift. They have poured JD 100,000 into the refurbishing and renovating of what could be classed as Amman's only recent historic building.

Now there is a snug and

courts, the first swimming pool.

They were agents for the Miss World contest and organised the beauty contests to select Miss Jordan.

Even Jordan's first cabinet meeting took place there, and Algerian leader Ahmed Ben Bella's cabinet-in-exile met there in the mid-1960s.

It is a welcome alternative from the big modern hotels, and offers an atmosphere and tradition they cannot capture.

Many people have enjoyed this atmosphere including film stars Alec Guinness, Peter O'Toole, and Anthony Quinn who stayed at the hotel during the filming of the famous epic Lawrence of Arabia.

Other guests have included Lord Mountbatten of Burma and Count Bernadotte.

Jordan Intercontinental

Of the modern hotels the Jordan Intercontinental is Amman's most established. It opened its doors in 1964 when it had just 100 rooms. It has been extended twice

swimming pool for the executives to relax by.

Assistant general manager, Mr. Kees Kramer admitted that they would have to fight hard to retain their No 1 position during the next year.

They are already facing competition from the Amman Sheraton, the Marriott should be open by the end of the year.

"At the moment we are filling our rooms with no trouble," he said. "Next year things won't be quite so easy."

In a bid to attract extra customers the Intercontinental organise a selection of social activities to appeal to both the visitor and the Amman resident. Recently they staged a show by the international singing star Petula Clerke, they held Jordan's first chess festival in the building and they frequently hold receptions, meetings, conferences and big weddings.

Their bar continues to be a popular local "pub", despite the fact that they abolished their "happy hour" when drinks were half price.

Their other facilities include

Royal Jordanian Airline, are to construct a hotel at the airport itself for transit passengers and crews.

And five kilometres from the airport a 200-bed room hotel is being considered as part of a safari-park project.

Hotel Training College

With the boom in hotel business Mr. Hamameh is pressing for standards of service to be raised.

Hotel staff have been trained at the Hotel Training Centre in Amman, for the past five years, and a new \$7 million Hotel Training College has been opened in Amman just last November.

Staff are also sent abroad, mainly to England, Switzerland, Austria, France, and Italy for extra instructions.

"It is very easy to build hotels and show a quick return for your money in the field of tourism," Mr. Hamameh said, "But it takes far longer to train a good reliable staff and to educate people to the long-term value of tourism."

"We are happy to see more Jordanians coming into the hotel business, and our long-term project is to organise a diploma in tourism at our two universities," he added.

Yet, in view of the rapid growth in the hotel trade in Jordan, and the boom in the business, hoteliers have resorted to the hiring of foreign man-power to meet the increasing demand for trained hotel service.

Although the Hotel Training Centre (established in 1974) in Amman has commissioned over 500 qualified hotel staff since then, but the number of Jordanians working in the field is still deficient.

According to a survey carried out by (ILO) experts at

Phyllis Hughes and Dina Matar

social to the Jordan Times

ack in 1967 Jordan's first business centred the West Bank and daymakers visited country as the Holy

id. ut following the 1967 r and the occupation the West Bank the it Bank was left with y two or three decent els to accommodate thousands of visitors ry year.

ince then there has n a massive building gramme designed to at the growing dem- for good hotels. In 0 there were just 17 als. By 1980 there e 87 hotels providing 0 beds.

400% increase took e despite the troubles h dogged the Middla and there is no sign of it'ing down.

Director general at the Ministry of Tourism, Mr. Michael Hamameh said that there were projects currently under way to provide an extra 2,649 rooms with 5,039 beds during 1982.

One of the biggest projects is for a new JD 8 million Hilton Hotel at the fourth

into projects where they were uncertain of a return. Now we hope they will take over from us."

One big project is for a sea-water lagoon at Aqaba. The man-made lake will be filled with water pumped from the sea and there are plans for four hotels and hol-

circle. Planning for the 250 bedroom hotel is complete and the contract is expected to go out to international tender by the end of this year.

Mr. Hamameh explained that during the present five-year development plan the government would slow down its programme of providing hotels and rest-houses in favour, of construction by the private sector.

"In the past 10 years we were the pioneers in the hotel industry," he said. "Private companies were reluctant to put their money

into projects where they were uncertain of a return. Now we hope they will take over from us."

One big project is for a sea-water lagoon at Aqaba. The government-run Hotels and Resthouses Corporation have plans for their Aqaba Hotel too. It was set up back in 1962 with just 16 rooms. As the seaside resort increased in popularity it was expanded and now has 100 rooms and additional family accommodation in chalets.

But the Corporation has now decided that the 1,000 square metre piece of land could be better utilised and they are to go ahead with a

Last year, according to Mr. Hamameh, the occupancy rate for hotel rooms was excellent, reaching as high as 95% for the deluxe hotels. Overall the occupancy was well over 75%.

But with a doubling of available rooms in the coming year are hoteliers going to face difficulties?

"We are promoting Jordan all over the world," said Mr. Harmaneh. "Visitors from Europe and America increased substantially in the first four months of the year and we are marketing Jordan everywhere from Japan to Australia to the

cosy bar overlooking the floodlit amphitheatre, a comfortable dining room and completely re-decorated and modernised bedrooms.

"The hotel is a real landmark known by everyone in Amman," said Tony Nazzal.

The Nazzal family have a long history of hotel management. They have been in the business for about 60 years and set up the Philadelphia in 1923.

The hotel, one of the first stone buildings in the city, started a real cultural revolution. They had the first nightclub, the first tennis

since then with the latest tower, containing 175 new rooms, opening just a few weeks ago. It now has 390 rooms.

For 18 years it has marked the centre of the city for visitors, being in the heart of embassy-land, with easy access to every part of the town.

Most of the hotel's trade comes from international businessmen. The hotel management aim their facilities for such people with first class telephone and telex links, a gourmet restaurant ideal for business entertaining and a popular

The oldest hotel in Jordan
Philadelphia Hotel

Established in 1923 in Amman, the Hotel has become an institution in itself. It has served the royalties and a common

man too -- and all with grace. Even today, after its sixty years' existence, it stands imposingly in the heart of

the downtown, Amman. No visit to Jordan is complete unless and until PHILADELPHIA HOTEL is visited.

THE HOTEL WITH HISTORY OF ITS OWN!

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the Hotel Training Centre, only 45 per cent of the total workers in Jordan are Jordanians.

On the other hand, the average ratio of hotel workers per bed is 0.35 falling short of the internationally established criteria (which is 0.7).

While efforts are being made to recruit and train Jordanians to fill the gap, many hotel operators are still hiring foreign manpower.

Says Mr. Adnan Habboo, an ILO expert working at the Hotel Training College, "The problem lies with the training of enough staff to man the increasing number of hotels and hotel rooms."

The shortage of skilled manpower is expected to become more acute with the expansion of the hotel industry in the next two years.

"Filling the hotels dep-

ends on the hoteliers," Mr. Habboo told the Jordan Times, "Many have to start working hard to sell their services outside Jordan and attract tourists."

For the past few years, however, the Jordanian government has tried its best to promote tourism and upgrade hotel services," says Mr. Habboo. Unlimited privileges were given to hotel industries, and some were exempted from income taxes for nine years, in an effort to encourage investment outside the capital.

The Industrial Development Bank has also offered its help, by granting soft loans to hotel industries.

But, it seems that hoteliers have fallen short of all expectation since hotel service has improved very slowly.

Mr. Habboo said, "Many hotel operators and hoteliers are profit-oriented

people, and they are not willing to do more.

Businessmen, merchants and other people from the private sector have gone into the hotel business, and with the exception of a few, it could be said that they have been running their hotels with mentality of "investing today and getting profit tomorrow," added Mr. Habboo.

The Ministry of Tourism has already taken the initiative by starting a hotel project in Petra, but would take a long time for other hoteliers to follow in its steps.

But in an effort to help the private and public sectors investing in the hotel industry, the Hotel Training Centre has conducted regular courses, and the centre has turned out graduates who are now working in the field.

And with the opening of

the new Hotel Training College this year, Jordan is heading toward self-sufficiency in its Hotel staff.

The yearly output of this college is expected to range from 120 to 150 graduates, and these will help meet the demands of the hotel industries in Jordan. They will be given traditional comprehensive courses in accommodation, restaurant, kitchen, and bar services. Others will take a two-year middle-management course, specialising in either food or beverages, and on-the-job informal training for day-release trainees from the industry will also be conducted.

What sets the college apart is the fact that college has a 55-room training hotel as part of the complex, where students can get on-the-spot practical training. At the present, a total of 247 trainees are now stu-

dy and receiving training at the college, and the first graduates are expected to be ready for the market by 1983, according to Mr. Habboo.

Until such time when Jordan can totally depend on local skilled hotel service, it has to recruit foreign manpower to fill in the gap created by the arrival of more and more tourists.

Ambassador Hotel

Of the four-star hotels, the Ambassador has acquired quite a reputation. With its 100 rooms, the restaurant, spacious oriental lounge, bar, and terrace, the Ambassador's trade comes from international tourist groups and businessmen coming to Jordan.

Rooms Division Manager Mr. Samir Dakkak's personal views are that the hotel has been facing com-

petition from other four star hotels in town.

To attract its own clients, however, the Ambassador plans to renovate its furniture, and upgrade its staff services.

At the moment, the hotel is filling its rooms with no problems, since many tour operators bring their clients there. But, in the future, the Ambassador, like other hotels would be in dire straits, because it would be competing with other hotels.

"The human element is our greatest asset," he said, "and if we invest in it more visitors will leave Jordan with happy memories and with the intention of coming back."

Mr. Dakkak predicts that filling the increasing number of hotel rooms will be a cut-throat business in the near future. "We have to survive," he said. "So, what we are trying to do here is to

make our clients really satisfied with our services."

But, since Jordan is falling short on qualified staff, hoteliers have been facing the problem of recruiting foreign staff to fill in the gap.

Mr. Dakkak said, "We have to encourage local manpower in this field, and the Ministry of Tourism should give more incentives."

"There is no law safeguarding us from the pirate actions," Mr. Dakkak remarked, "for example, some hotels cut down on their prices, to attract customers, which is wrong because services are still the same."

He added that the Ministry of Tourism should take over, and promote Jordan abroad, rather than depend on travel agents who are really promoting the country inadequately.

Mr. Dakkak pointed out that clients usually leave dissatisfied, not because

they did not receive services, but because historic attractions in Jordan have been neglected, the Ministry of Tourism do," he says, "is up and improve restful touristic attractions archaeological sites. than build hotels and

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HOLIDAY INN	XXXXX	6399	65168	Civil Defence Str.	21859
AMMAN SHERATON PALACE	XXXXX	927000	60000/20	Queen Alia Str.	22244/5
HOTEL JERUSALEM INTERNATIONAL MELIA	XXXXX	926250	65094	University Str.	22330
AMMAN MARRIOTT HOTEL	XXXXX			Under Construction	
MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	XXXX	19224	67150	Shmeisani	21159
AMBASSADOR	XXXX	19014	65161	Shmeisani	21628
AMMAN INTERNATIONAL	XXXX		66712	University Highway	21873
GRAND PALACE	XXXX	6916	61121	University Highway	21292
PHILADELPHIA	XXXX	10	25191	Roman Theatre	21490
JORDAN TOWER	XXXX	7489	61161	Shmeisani	21632
TYCNE HOTEL	XXXX	3190	61114	Shmeisani	
COMMODORE	XXXX	3330	65186	Shmeisani	9122
SAN ROCK HOTEL	XXXX	9032	613801/4	6th Circle, Jabal Amman	22211
GRANADA	XXX	2321	38031	Jabal Amman 1st Circle	
SHEPHERD	XXX	2020	39197	Jabal Amman Khattab Str.	21410
ROYAL HOTEL	XXX	19112	843334	University Str.	
FIRAS WING	XXX	9119	22103	Jabal Webdeh	21677
HISNAM	XXX	5047	42720	Jabal Amman 4th Circle	21887
MERRY LAND	XXX	21760	30217	King Hussein Str.	21644
AL GHUSEIN HOTEL	XXX	8234	65178	Jabal El Hussein	21409
AL MANAR	XXX	20730	62187	Shmeisani	21624
CAMEO HOTEL	XXX	5058	44579	4th Circle Jabal Amman	21720
OMAR KHAYAM	XXX	3076	64137	Shmeisani	21354
CITY HOTEL	XXX	2734	42251	Prince Mohammad Str.	21593
NOLY LAND	XXX	6733	63611	University Str.	
CARAVAN	XXX	9062	61195	Abdali	
CANARY	XXX	9062	38353	Jabal Webdeh	
SELECT	XXX	853	37101	Jabal Webdeh	
AL CAZAR	XXX	1210	36304	Al Hashani Str.	
SALADIN	XXX	6820	24508	Al Amaneh Str.	
AMMAN GRAND HOTEL	XXX	2933	44528	Jabal Amman Ibn Sina Str.	
PALACE	XX	6916	24326	Mango Str.	
SULTAN	XXX	9172	39710	Municipality Str.	
MOUNT	XX	2206	41551	Jabal Amman, 2nd Circle	
NEW PARK	XX	1790	21166	King Hussein Str.	
GULF HOTEL	XX	6636	71016	Wihdat	
HALTON	XX	7550	22381	Jabal Amman	
KARNAK	XX	6095	38125	King Hussein Str.	
NEW AMMAN HOTEL	XX	16011	73000	Central Vegetable Wihdat Market	
LORDS	X	6293	22167	King Hussein Str.	
NOBEL	X	7371	38703	King Hussein Str.	
NAMMODEH	X	8766	30568	Shabsough Str.	
SALAM	X	16001	77814	Misrar Str.	
ATLAS	X		23476	King Talal Str.	
BADER	X	7358	37602	Khayyam Str.	

PENSIONS

NAME OF PENSIONS	Cat.	Tel.	P.O. Box	Address
BLUE MARINE	A	67165/6	6638	Shmeisani
INTERNATIONAL MOTELS	A	61137	9192	Shmeisani
HAWAII INN	A	42623	3041	Jabal Amman 3rd Circle
NEEFERTITI	A	67810	340	Shmeisani
SUN RISE	B	21428		King Hussein Str.
LIPTON HOTEL	B	37580	7351	Al Sukar Market
YWCA HOTEL	A	64251	5014	Queen Zain Str.
YWCA HOTEL	A	41588		Al Siksik Str.
BEITLEHEM PENSION	B	21305		Al Razi Str.
NEW FAIHA PENSION	B	21257	20113	Sakaf El Sell Str.
AL YAMAMA	B			King Hussein Str.
BLOUDAN	B	62500		Jubatha
CONTINENTAL	B	23161	608	Basman Str.



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Grand Palace Hotel



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AMMAN - JORDAN

مكتبة الامم

CAPSULE PROFILES OF HOTELS...



Mr. H.S. Tarazi

Ambassador Hotel

Since the commencement of its operation, mid 77 "The Ambassador Hotel" planned and directed

all its efforts towards providing "the traveller" to Jordan with "Ambassador's" superb services and friendly ambience.

Constantly, management is looking for ways and means to improve its facilities and profile amongst the local and international travellers through providing even more impeccable services as efficiently and as graciously as possible.

Within this context, and within the criterion of management's standing policy of "not necessarily to maximize profits, but rather to operate in the black and to provide ever increasing and more impeccable service to

hotel guests" the owners dwell on a programme of gradual improvement of the hotel facilities, and to induce major companies in Jordan - Local and Foreign - International Airlines and Embassies to make greater use of the "Ambassador Hotel". Hence the birth of the Ambassador Royal Club, with special privileges extended to card-holders.

As stated, the owners have embarked on a gradual rehabilitation programme to improve its image and standing, thus airconditioning in all rooms, restaurants and public areas was completed prior to the Arab Summit of 1980.

Centralized Antenna system and colour T.V. in every room and video programmes will be available to all hotel guests within the coming three months... this, in addition to a complete new outlook for the "Sabastia Restaurant" featuring live music and entertainment as well as international and oriental cuisine.

The Ambassador, a modern 4-A star hotel is located in the fashionable Shmeisani residential area that is nestled in picturesque foothills overlooking the city... its 100 rooms and suites are all with private bath and balcony, air conditioning, colour T.V. with in-house video programmes (envisaged to start soon) phone, mini-bar and piped-in music.

The Hotel, which commands a panoramic view of the city, is 15 to 20 minutes drive from Amman airport and 10 minutes from the town centre. Completely built in stone, the building reflects a unique type of modern hotel structure.

The Hotel, which is a member of the International Hotels Association, the Jordan Hotels Association and the International Airlines Passengers Association, is renewed for its standard of services, particularly in banqueting and outside catering.

The Hotel, during its four years of operation has been the centre of many international conferences, conventions and seminars and has gained much esteem for its superb performance and efficient handling of the Korean Trade Exhibition of August, 79, contributing to its success as vouched by a plaque presentation to the Hotel by the President of the Korean

Trade Promotion Corporation.

Outside catering operation, was the most recent innovation of the management, to extend Ambassador's services - a way out of its location by providing the facilities of its outside catering department to the hotel's most distinguished clientele.

The Management's PRIME policy stands for "better services and better amenities to the guests" within a price range as approved by the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Supplies... to promote tourism to Jordan, to increase their number and longer average stay in the country.

In 1988, Sheraton owned, leased or managed 86 properties. At that time, the company also had 84 franchised properties. The Sheraton name was represented by some 49,000 guest rooms located in 40 states and 11 foreign countries.

The year 1968 is a key one in Sheraton's corporate history. A distinct change in Sheraton, both physically and philosophically, began to emerge. ITT and Sheraton mutually recognised that to enjoy any substantial international growth Sheraton first had to take the initiative and build deluxe and first-class hotels around the world.

The decisions made then were implemented; and today, in 1981, Sheraton has become one of the world's best chain of hotels. The Sheraton name is now carried on properties estimated to be valued at more than 2.5 billion dollars. By the early 1980s the Sheraton name is to be represented on properties valued well in excess of 5 billion dollars.

And in Amman today, towering above Al Hussein Sports City, overlooking the Martyr's Monument and the Ministry of Interior Circle at the edge of Shmeisani, is the newest landmark. Anyone approaching the city from the north by car cannot help but to have noticed the distinctive "S" emblem on the side of the Amman-Sheraton Palace Hotel.

The 75-metre-high hotel, owned by the Grand Palace Hotel Company of Jordan, is located adjacent to the familiar Grand Palace Hotel, its "sister" organisation. The Amman-Sheraton Palace is the culmination of more than five years' hard work for the Sawalha family, whose name has been linked with the hotel-business in Jordan since the early 1930s.

In March 1978, the Sawalha signed a contract authorising the Sheraton Middle East Corporation to manage the new hotel. Thus was born the Amman-Sheraton Palace Hotel, the 406th in a world-wide chain to carry the Sheraton name.

Leading the management team of the new hotel is Mr. Klaus Gurny, a West German, who has been with Sheraton in the Middle East since 1969. He became general manager more than two years ago when the Amman hotel was still a shell requiring certain changes to meet Sheraton specifications.

The \$22 million hotel, \$14 million of which was financed on the local market by a consortium of seven financial establishments led by Arab Bank and Citibank, was originally designed by Sigma Consulting Engineering of Amman and the United States. Construction was supervised by Modern Form Buildings Company, Ltd., general contractors, of Amman.

The hotel has 300 rooms and suites. A shopping arcade on the main floor; houses boutiques and special features such as a Sheraton Gourmet Shop as well as modern and well-stocked bookshop. Off to one side of the lobby-lounge bar is Al Rabya terrace for drinks and afternoon tea. Moving up the winding teakwood staircase to the mezzanine floor, the visitor comes to the marble-floored ballroom with its hand worked plaster of Paris Ceiling. Also on this level is Al Madafa, a restaurant which is open 24 hours a day for in-house guests, serving both western and oriental cuisine.

A sauna for men and another for women are located on the 18th floor with the hotel's health club. A library and a special clubroom for airline crews will share this level. The 19th floor will provide a magnificent view of Amman from Al Alali Bar and an adjoining supper club/night club with a lilac and pink "Nouvelle Epoque" decor. International shows and bands perform here nightly. Waiters formally attired in tails serve guests. Also under the same roof is the swimming pool, which is open year-round to members and hotel guests.

Sun lovers will be able to climb a floor higher to the sundeck. Basements down to three floor below street level provide parking space, hotel cold storage and equipment rooms, personnel offices, a staff cafeteria, and staff showers and changing rooms. Laundry and linen facilities are also on the lower levels.

In an interview Mr. Klaus Gurny GM ASP of Amman-Sheraton Palace, said: "Amman-Sheraton Palace lay a great stress on Jordanian female-training. For this very purpose we have a special training course and hope to turn out a great number of local female trainees to replace the expatriates who are here with us on a contract basis."

Mr. Ismail Hassan D'SM of the ASP also said: "Amman-Sheraton Palace,

ASP, has also been carrying on special promotional campaigns periodically by inviting the Press Correspondents, Travel and Airlines Executives to familiarize them with the Hotel's facilities.

"Recently a group of Travel Agents from Europe and the United States was here with us and was showed around the tourists' attractions of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The said groups were invited in corporation with the Royal Jordanian Airlines ALIA and the Ministry of Tourism.

"Our objective is to promote Amman-Sheraton Palace through marketing Jordan as a tourist spot and a commercial destination.

"Competition in any field is healthy - but at times it's painful too. At present there is a boom of building first class hotels in Amman - which is a healthy sign for this industry - as I am sure that there will still be an increase in the number of tourists and travellers across Jordan in the next few years.

Though I fear the room occupancy level in Amman will be less in 1982 and 83 - but the market will recover again - and 1984 & upward the going will be good again," said Mr. Ismail Hassan.

"Here the role of marketing & aggressive sales to face such a competition comes in. We have to offer the best products, quality of food and service with improved staff attitude towards our esteemed guests. And, of course, making the right contact with the right people at the right time helps too," added Mr. Ismail Hassan.

Philadelphia Hotel

Philadelphia Hotel, situated in the heart of downtown, Amman is the national heritage of Jordan. Built about sixty years back when Amman was a small town, this hotel made history along with the country.

The diplomats, the dignitaries, the scholars, the tourists, the internationally reputed artists, the politicians and the royalties, who have stayed in Philadelphia Hotel, during the last six decades - associate Jordan only with this Hotel and vice versa.

'This Philadelphia Hotel is no more a hotel only-it's a seat of history. It's indeed the national heritage of Jordan.

To think of pulling down such a historic hotel for replacing it with a public park, as desired by the government of Jordan, is like pulling down the 'Leaning Tower of PISA' to replace it with a garden in Italy; or is like pulling down the 'Statue of Liberty' to replace it with a dock in New York; or is like pulling down 'The Treasury House' to replace it with a restaurant in Petra! Can any government afford to deface such a national heritage, is the question upper most on the mind of the management of Philadelphia Hotel.

The other day, Mr. Anton Nazzal, general manager of the Hotel, and the grandson of the founder of this Hotel, disclosed that the management intends to completely renovate the Hotel, plans to spend more than JD 1,50,000 in constructing a multi-purpose restaurant facing the Amphitheatre of Amman and envisages to beautify the surroundings of Philadelphia Hotel with a garden & a public park at its own cost - that's if once the management gets a green signal and surety from the government of Jordan that this national heritage of Jordan will not be included in any town-planning of the

COMMODORE HOTEL

A 4-star hotel with 5-star features:

- * 100 tastefully decorated guest rooms & suites with telephone, individually controlled air-conditioning, radio, colour TV with video system, minibars and 24 hours room service.
- * Shopping arcade includes a barber shop, hairdresser, bank, car rental agency, souvenirs, photography & gift shops.
- * An underground garage for 100 cars.
- * Heated swimming pool.
- * Health club, sauna, Turkish bath and massage.
- * Banqueting facilities & Cleopetra Coffee Shop.
- * And a night club.

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The Hotel, which is a member of the International Hotels Association, the Jordan Hotels Association and the International Airlines Passengers Association, is renewed for its standard of services, particularly in banqueting and outside catering.

The Hotel, during its four years of operation has been the centre of many international conferences, conventions and seminars and has gained much esteem for its superb performance and efficient handling of the Korean Trade Exhibition of August, 79, contributing to its success as vouched by a plaque presentation to the Hotel by the President of the Korean



Mr. Klaus Gurny

Amman Sheraton Palace

Sheraton's origin dates back to 1937 when a group of personal real estate trusts were consolidated and a 200 room motor inn was purchased in Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

In the next 30 years, Sheraton became one of the largest of the newly developing North American hotel chains. The company's growth was located primarily in downtown locations or large US cities. However, Sheraton also acquired a hotel chain in Canada and gained a foothold in nine other countries.

In 1957, Sheraton became the first company in the hotel industry to introduce an automatic electronic reservation system; and many people still remember the "Keyed-up Executive" marketing programme of the mid-1960s which was acclaimed for its product recognition.

By 1968, when Sheraton was acquired by International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT), the company had added 138 properties through either purchase, lease or management contract, while at the same time, disposing of 52 of these properties.

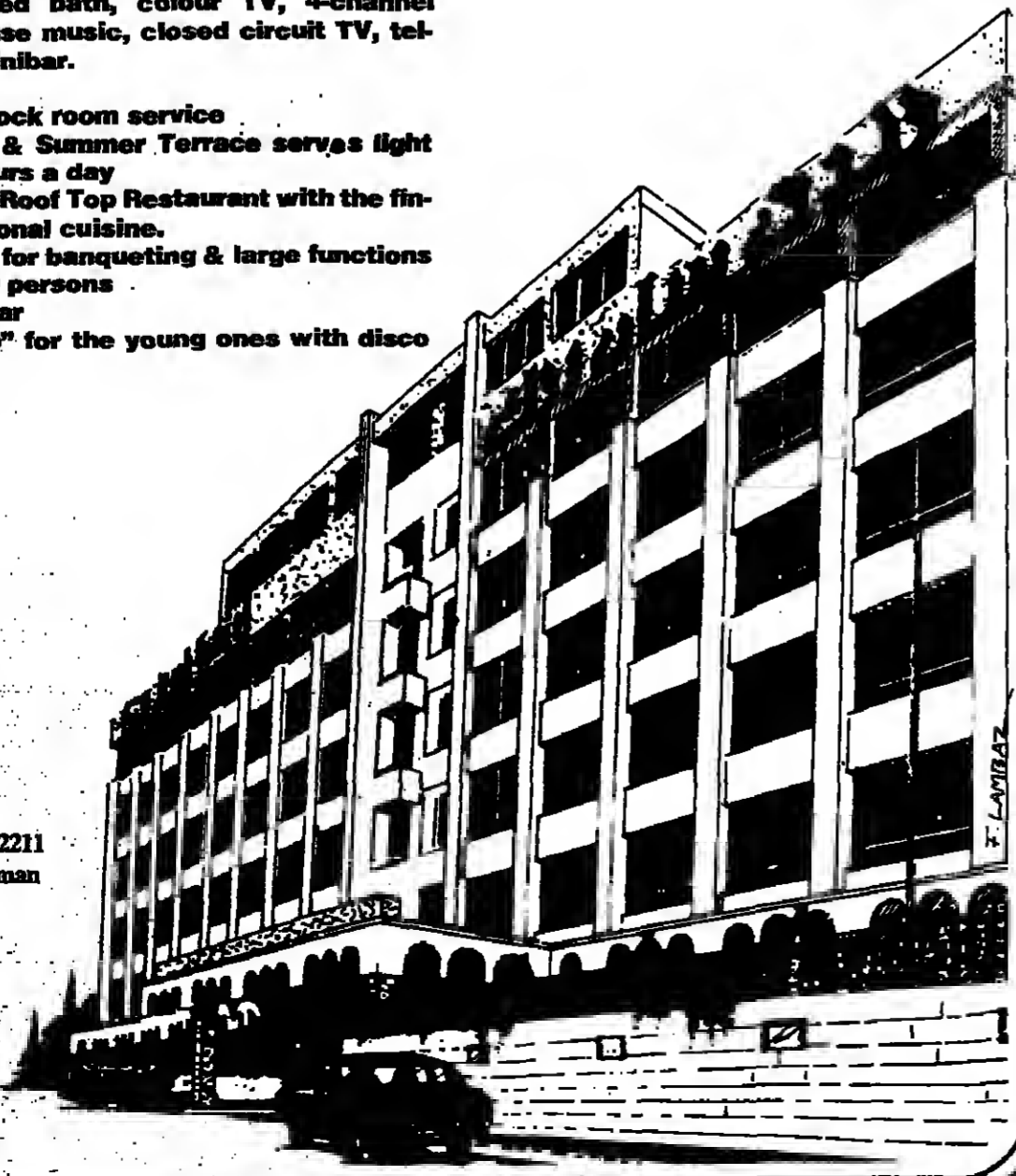
San Rock Hotel



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Ahlan Wa Sahlen

- Beautifully & tastefully decorated 100 rooms
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- "Rock Inn" Bar
- "Cavern Club" for the young ones with disco music



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A MEMBER OF IHA' JHA' IAPA

downtown, Amman. Mr. Anton Nazzal does have a point there!

It was a long time ago since the end of the 19th century, Ya'akoub Nazzal operated a small Inn in Khamel Ahmar situated between Jerusalem and Jericho. The tourists who were mostly Russian and German believers used to stay one night in this Inn while visiting the Mount of Temptation and the Jordan river (No bus service was available then).

Later Ya'akoub Nazzal advised his son Ibrahim to establish with the assistance of Anton his son a hotel which was named Belle Vue, (the Beautiful View).

Tourist business improved, so he established a second hotel by the name of Jordan Hotel and a third by the name of Winter Palace Hotel. Antona was in charge of receiving and welcoming the tourists and arranging all their needs as he was known for his tact, behaviour, public relations and attractive smile that gave him good fame and success in this respect. Chance was awaiting him.

One day in the year 1923 Prince Abdallah Bin Hussein (founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan), visited the Winter Palace Hotel in Jericho and was impressed with the standard of the hotel and the excellent service he had seen, he invited The Nazzal family to establish a similar hotel in Amman.

Mr. Anton Nazzal accepted the Prince's invitation and went to Amman, bought a piece of land viewing the Roman Theatre.

In the beginning of 1924 there was a small hotel consisting of 11 rooms and a big hall, this was the first step for the big hotel which was finished by the end of 1924 and was named Philadelphia hotel (14 rooms, one big hall, a spacious dining room and a garden) which connects directly with the Roman monuments.

Since the establishment of the hotel all the guests of Prince Abdallah and the Government, at that time have stayed in it. The ambitions of Anton Nazzal did not end. He noticed that tourists go to visit Petra so he went there and founded a hotel in 1930 and purchased a big tent that was owned by Thomas Cook & Sons and converted it to a rest house.

Anton Nazzal became very famous and obtained from King Abdullah the Kawkab medal and was elected to be honoured with the highest band and sword of the Holy Sepulchre given to him by the Pope.

In 1942, his son Tawfiq graduated in Hotel Management, returned from Washington. And after two years his other son Nabih returned after graduating in accounting and business administration.

The two brothers with their experience started improving the touristic operation in Philadelphia Hotel and Petra Camp. And started making tourist groups and visits, and operation that was not known at that time. Moreover they started arranging festivals for the Kings, Princes and President of different governments.

They introduced the modern music systems and arranged for celebrations of the Embassies and founded a tennis court and a swimming pool, all this was not known in Amman at that time.

After twenty years Nazzal brother found out that they should arrange for a more modern hotel, so in 1966, they purchased a piece of land at Jabal Amman, but the 1967 war delayed the

building. In 1974, T and N Nazzal gained the confidence of Holiday Inn of Memphis Tennessee and became the franchisees of Holiday Inn for Jordan, Bahrain and any other Arab country when they are capable of forming a group to build a Holiday Inn.

In cooperation with Alia the Royal Jordanian Airlines, the Jordan government and World Airways of America the Nazzal Bros. formed a company to build two Holiday Inns in Jordan. The Holiday Inn Aqaba and the Holiday Inn Amman. Also T and N Nazzal obtained the franchise for a Holiday Inn in Bahrain 330 Rooms which is in operation since three years now and is also operated by the Nazzals.

Anton Nazzal, son of Tawfiq is also a graduate of Cornell University from where he graduated in Hotel and Business Administration.

Michel the Son of Nabi is a graduate of Lausanne Ecole Hotelier Mario. The second son of Tawfiq has just graduated in Hotel and Administration from Florida International University.



Mr. Jose Diaz Recio
Hotel Jerusalem
International Melia

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia is a new,

beautiful and splendid addition to Amman's skyline. It was opened recently to the public.

The Hotel Jerusalem Melia offers a standard of elegance and service where each guest is treasured in the finest surroundings by the most experienced Staff in Amman under the Spanish Hotel Co. "Melia International Hotels".

Jerusalem Melia is located on University Road, close to Al-Hussein Youth City and all the bustling Commercial centres and unique tourist attractions of the city. It's only 20 minutes from the Airport.

The capacity of the Hotel is 175 spacious and classically furnished rooms, including the Royal Suite and 12 Junior Suites, all with private bath and shower, mini bar, direct telephone, individual control for central airconditioning and a choice of entertainment of local radio, music, colour T.V. with three channels and the latest Video Films.

JH has Restaurants each having a seating capacity of 120 persons. The Royal Restaurant on the rooftop opens for lunch and dinner, offers a menu of the best Arabic and International dishes with Spanish Specialities. Al-Yarmouk, the discrete ground floor restaurant serves light to full meals from 6 a.m. to midnight.

The Jerusalem Melia has all other Deluxe class facilities such as:

- 24 Hours Room Service, Same day Laundry & Dry cleaning, Al Jailil Rooftop Banquet Room up to 200 guests, Heated Swimming pool, Saunas and Health clubs for males & females, Rent-A-Car chauffeur driven cars, Book Shop, Beauty Saloon and Hair Dresser, Doctor on call, Secretarial Services.



Mr. Said Sawalha
Grand Palace Hotel

Forty years ago, one of Amman's most prestigious hotels was a two storey-building with six bedrooms, one bathroom, and a dining room with the unlikely name "The Palace." It had, however, three main virtues, its cleanliness, its friendly surrounding and the hospitality of its owners, Hanna and Salim Khalil Sawalha.

These points are still the "Golden Rules" of their sons who at the present time are specialised hoteliers and run a chain of The Grand Palace Hotel Company which include:

- THE PALACE HOTEL AMMAN
- THE GRAND PALACE HOTEL AMMAN
- SHERATON PALACE AMMAN
- PALACE HOTEL JERUSALEM
- PALACE HOTEL BETHLEHEM

The Grand Palace is an old established Hotel in comparison with the new boom of hotels in Amman, that started in May 1974. It runs on an excellent occupancy due to good records with both the local Travel Agents and

International Tour Operators. When they think of a 4-star hotel in Amman, the Grand Palace is always the hotel on which they base their tariff. The hotel has 160 standard rooms including 10 Deluxe plus 10 rooms single. The staff is 95% local, many of whom have been working with hotel since the first day of the operation.

Mr. Said H. Sawalha, 32, a graduate of Glion International Hotel School, Switzerland, is manager of Grand Palace Hotel. He has also worked in several luxury hotels in Europe and in the West Bank. He attended recently a year's Management course with Sheraton Corporation in Munich, West Germany.



Mr. Fares Sawalha
Mr. Fares Salim Sawalha, is the Food & Beverage Manager of Grand Palace Hotel. He graduated in Hotel & Restaurant Management from the University of California, U.S.A. He owned and managed a Steak House in San Francisco during the seventies.

COMMODORE HOTEL

The dazzling new Commodore is situated in the heart of Amman with a magnificent view overlooking the Unknown Soldier, and Amman's Sport City. It was established in 1978.

It features 100 well-appointed Guest Rooms and Suites which offer every modern comfort:

Guest telephone lines, individually controlled Air Conditioning, Radio, Color

T.V. with Video System, Bars, and 24 hours service. For added convenience the guests the shop arcade includes a Bar Shop, Hairdresser, etc.



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THE TWO GEMS OF JORDAN

The Treasury House in Petra, an ancient city carved in rocks thousands of years ago, which was a cradle of a civilization in the times of Ammonites, is a great attraction for the tourists in today's modern Jordan.

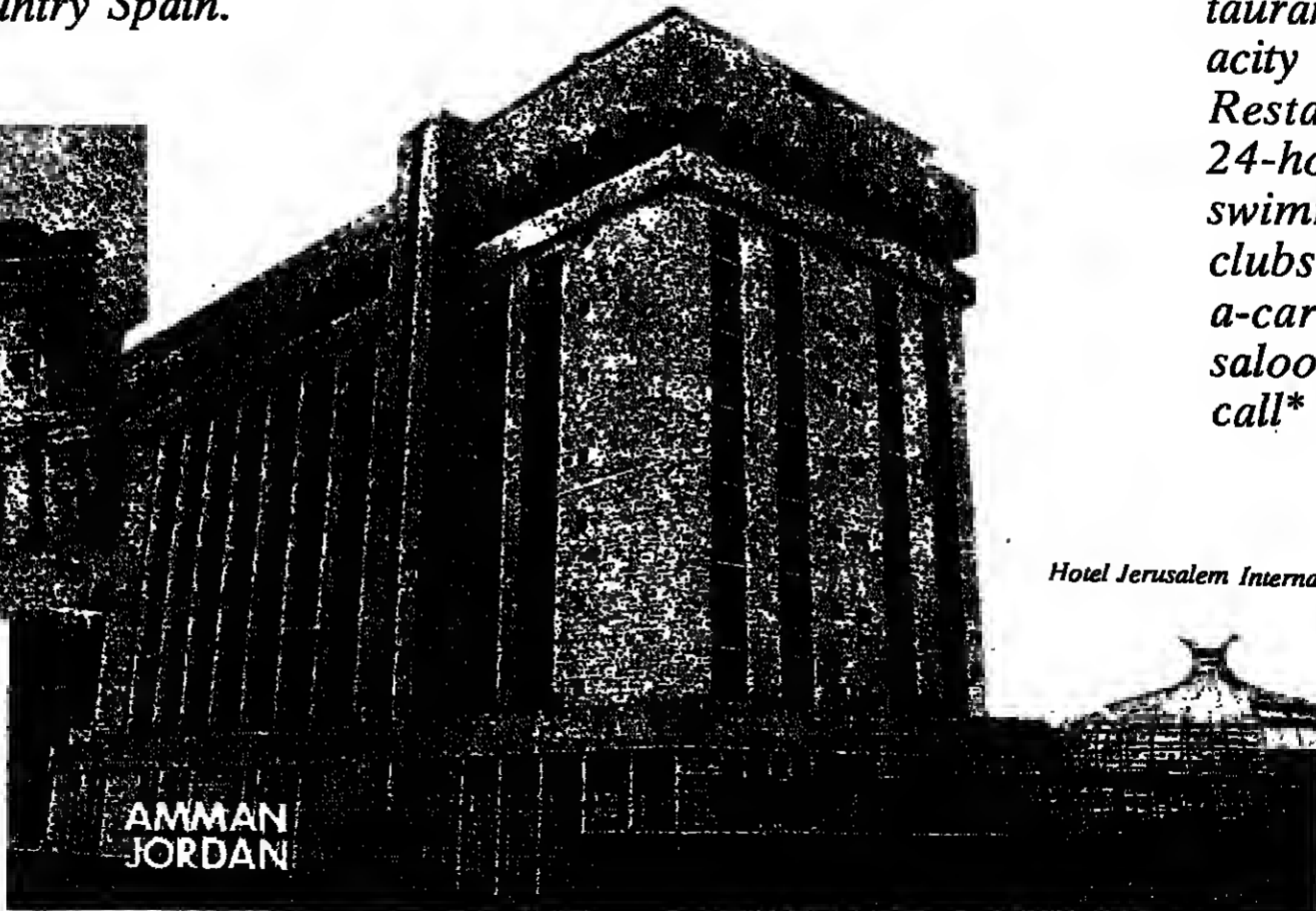
And a new, beautiful and splendid addition to Amman's skyline: HOTEL JERUSALEM INTERNATIONAL MELIA. A recently opened 5-star Hotel with an elegance and service standards of its own, stemming from another traditional country Spain.

The first gem transports you back to the lane of thousand years' history where your feeling is awesome. And the other one provides you the comfort, luxury and amenities of modern times like:

175 spacious & classically furnished rooms with private bath & shower* Minibar* Direct dial telephone* Individual control for central airconditioning* Local radio, music & colour TV with channels* Video films* Two restaurants each with a seating capacity of 120 persons* The Royal Restaurants on the Rooftop 24-hour room service* Heated swimming pool* Saunas & Health clubs for males & females* Rent-a-car service* Bookshop* Beauty saloon* Hair dresser* Doctor on call* And secretarial services.



The Treasury House in Petra



Hotel Jerusalem International Melia, Amman.



فندق القدس الدولي - ميليا

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia



UNIVERSITY ROAD, P.O. BOX 926265/6 TEL. 65121/5 TELEX. 22330 JERHTL. AMMAN - JORDAN

مكتبة الامم

Car Rental Agency, Souvenir, Photography and Gift shops. An underground garage offers space for 100 cars, and to ease the strain of hectic days we'll soon open our heated Swimming Pool and health club offering Sauna, Turkish Bath and Massage.

It has facilities for meetings, conferences or banquets. The Commodore Hotel has a wide range of flexible rooms available. The Egyptian Coffee Shop, the Mexican Bar and the one thousand and one nights clubs are ideal for anything from a serious strategy meeting to an elegant dinner party.

best of facilities to his esteemed guests. In an interview he disclosed that his hotel had a 70% average room occupancy throughout the year 1980. And he is sure that 1981 will show a better room occupancy average.



Mr. Nazir Shenani

San Rock Hotel

San Rock Hotel is a 4-star, first class, 100 bedroom hotel, is centrally located on the Sixth Circle, Jabal Amman, in a quiet suburb with a commanding view of the city and the hill towards Jerusalem, though only minutes away from the commercial and business centre.

Its special facilities offer you very plush rooms and suites with all modern amenities including central heating and air conditioning, with each room having a private bathroom, Colour T.V., 4-Channel Radio, In-house Music, Closed Circuit T.V., Telephone, Minibar, and Round-the-clock Room Service.

San Rock is operated by a qualified team of assistants which can offer you excellent and efficient services comparable to any found in any deluxe hotel throughout the Middle East. The Coffee Shop and Sum-

mer Terrace serves you with light meals 24 hours a day and will delight you with the sumptuous buffets and international snacks. The elegant 'Al Firdaws' Root Top

Restaurant will provide you with the perfect setting and the finest international cuisine for an evening to be remembered, while the Galaxy Suite on the 5th floor ideally caters for banqueting

and large functions for up to 200 persons.

Visit the 'Rock Inn' bar, off the lobby, enjoy an unhurried snack and a 'pint'. The daily 'happy hour' is the ideal time for meeting with

friends and associates, or if you prefer, come to the Galaxy Bar, adjacent to the Root Top Restaurant, and enjoy a quiet sundowner with a magnificent view of Amman by night.

For the 'young at heart' the Cavern Club offers you the latest in disco music with dancing till late and your favourite snacks and drinks to help you through a wonderful evening.

The San Rock Hotel welcomes everyone, the holiday maker or the business traveller, and our house services will take care of your every need.

.... Different faces of hotels



Rooftop Royal Restaurant of Hotel Jerusalem International Mela.



Front elevation of Commodore Hotel.



The historic Phthaloplat hotel which overlooks the Roman Theatre, Amman.



Ambassador Hotel which commands a panoramic view of the city.



Al Yarmouk Restaurant of newly opened Hotel Jerusalem International Mela.



Ambassador Hotel's 'Golden Cage' bar.



Front view of Merry Land Hotel



Mr. Klaus Gurry G.M. and Mr. Ismail Hassan, D.S.M. of Amman Sheraton Palace welcome His Majesty King Hussein during the Arab Summit Conference in November, 1980.



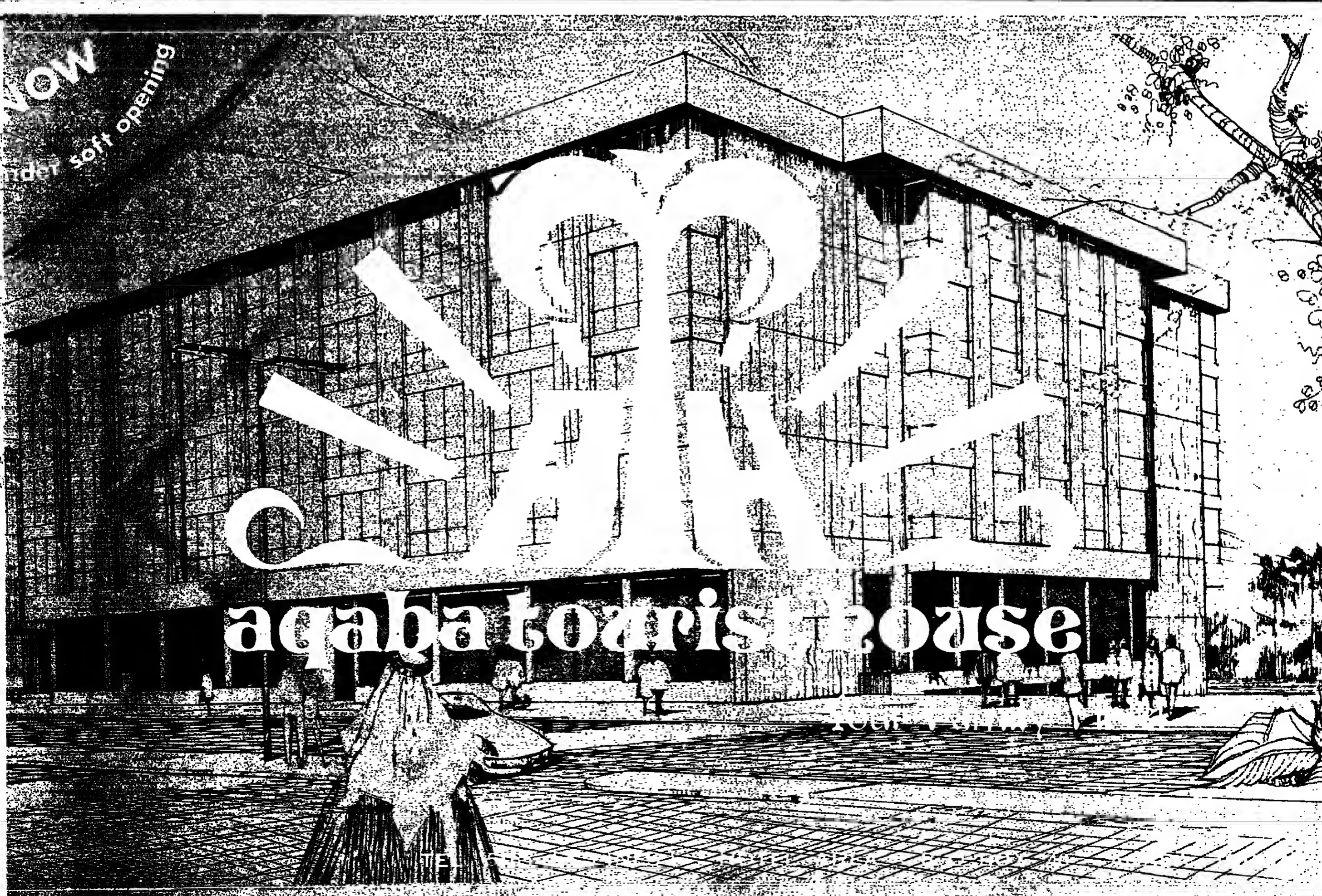
Mr. Adnan Shakhshir

Merry Land Hotel

Merry Land Hotel, situated on King Hussein Street, downtown Amman, started operations on the 1st January, 1977, with a capacity of 70 deluxe rooms. It's a modern hotel with all modern amenities. Each room is tastefully decorated and equipped with TV, refrigerator and a private bath. The hotel has a night club and a restaurant. It has its own car parking lot.

Mr. Adnan Shakhshir, Merry Land Hotel's general manager, leaves no stone unturned in providing the

LOW under soft opening



CAIRO aqaba tourist house

